

IC 3-14

ARTICLE 14. OFFENSES

IC 3-14-1

Chapter 1. Campaign Violations

IC 3-14-1-1

Defacing, falsifying, or destroying declarations, requests, petitions, or certificates

Sec. 1. A person who knowingly:

- (1) falsely makes or fraudulently defaces or destroys a declaration of candidacy, request for ballot placement under IC 3-8-3, certificate or petition of nomination, recount petition or cross-petition, contest petition, or certificate of candidate selection, or a part of the declaration, request, petition, or certificate;
- (2) files a declaration of candidacy, request for ballot placement under IC 3-8-3, certificate or petition of nomination, recount petition or cross-petition, contest petition, or certificate of candidate selection, knowing any part thereof to be falsely made;
- (3) refuses to execute a certificate of nomination or candidate selection when required by this title to do so and knowing that the candidate has been nominated or selected;
- (4) if the document is listed in subdivision (1), refuses to:
 - (A) receive the document; or
 - (B) record the date and time the document was received; when presented in accordance with this title; or
- (5) suppresses a declaration of candidacy, request for ballot placement under IC 3-8-3, petition or certificate of nomination, recount petition or cross-petition, contest petition, or certificate of candidate selection, that has been duly filed, or any part of the declaration, request, petition, or certificate;

commits a Class D felony.

As added by P.L.5-1986, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.10-1988, SEC.204.

IC 3-14-1-2

Printing, publishing, or distributing of slate during primary campaign without authority

Sec. 2. (a) A person who:

- (1) prints, publishes, or distributes a slate during a primary election campaign without authority from and:
 - (A) over the name of an organization of voters, including the name of the organization and its officers; or
 - (B) if it is not an organized group of voters, over the names of at least ten (10) voters in the political subdivision in which the primary election is being held;together with the name of the printer who printed the slate;
- (2) prints on a slate during a primary election campaign the

name or number of a candidate without the candidate's written consent; or

(3) prints, publishes, or distributes a slate during a primary election campaign unless at least five (5) days before it is printed and published the written consent of the voters over whose names it is published and the written consent of the candidates in whose behalf it is distributed are filed in the office of the county election board in each county where the election is held;

commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) As used in this section, "slate" means a sample ballot, reproduction of an official ballot, or a listing of candidates:

(1) having the names or numbers of more than one (1) candidate for nomination at a primary election; and

(2) that expresses support for more than one (1) of the candidates set forth on the ballot or list.

As added by P.L.5-1986, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.3-1987, SEC.463; P.L.10-1988, SEC.205; P.L.3-1997, SEC.399.

IC 3-14-1-3

Circulation or publication of anonymous campaign material

Sec. 3. An individual, an organization, or a committee that circulates or publishes material in an election without the statement required under IC 3-9-3-2.5 commits a Class A misdemeanor.

As added by P.L.5-1986, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.10-1988, SEC.206; P.L.5-1989, SEC.71; P.L.3-1997, SEC.400.

IC 3-14-1-4 Repealed

(Repealed by P.L.3-1997, SEC.475.)

IC 3-14-1-5

Repealed

(Repealed by P.L.5-1989, SEC.120.)

IC 3-14-1-6

Solicitation, challenge, or performance of election function by state police department employee, police officer, or firefighter

Sec. 6. (a) A state police department employee or a police officer or firefighter (including a special duty, auxiliary, or volunteer police officer or firefighter) of a political subdivision who recklessly:

(1) solicits votes or campaign funds;

(2) challenges voters; or

(3) performs any other election related function;

while wearing any identifying insignia or article of clothing that is part of an official uniform or while on duty commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) This section does not prohibit any of the following:

(1) A state police department civilian employee from voting while on duty.

(2) A police officer or firefighter from voting while wearing any

part of an official uniform or while on duty.

(3) An individual described in subsection (a) from consenting to a photograph (or other visual depiction) of the individual wearing any part of the individual's official uniform appearing in an advertisement in support of a candidate or political party.

(4) An individual from serving as a pollbook holder under IC 3-6-6-36.

(5) A police officer wearing any identifying insignia or article of clothing that is part of an official uniform or while on duty from serving as an absentee ballot courier appointed under IC 3-11.5-4-22.

As added by P.L.5-1986, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.16-1987, SEC.1; P.L.12-1989, SEC.1; P.L.3-1997, SEC.401; P.L.176-1999, SEC.117.

IC 3-14-1-7

Collection, receipt, or disbursement of money or property by committee without appointment of treasurer

Sec. 7. A committee subject to IC 3-9 or any of its members that recklessly collects, receives, keeps, or disburses money or other property to promote any activity to which IC 3-9 applies without appointing and maintaining a treasurer as required by IC 3-9-1 commits a Class B misdemeanor.

As added by P.L.5-1986, SEC.10.

IC 3-14-1-8

Repealed

(Repealed by P.L.3-1995, SEC.157.)

IC 3-14-1-9

Repealed

(Repealed by P.L.3-1995, SEC.157.)

IC 3-14-1-10

Excess contributions by corporation or labor organization

Sec. 10. A corporation or labor organization that recklessly exceeds any of the limitations on contributions prescribed by IC 3-9-2-4 commits a Class B misdemeanor.

As added by P.L.5-1986, SEC.10.

IC 3-14-1-10.5

Acceptance of contributions in excess of permitted amounts by certain judges

Sec. 10.5. (a) A person who recklessly violates IC 33-33-2-11 by accepting contributions that exceed the amount permitted under that section commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) A person described by subsection (a) is also subject to a civil penalty under IC 3-9-4-17. The county election board may assess a penalty of not more than three (3) times the amount of the contribution that exceeds the limit prescribed by IC 33-33-2-11, plus any investigative costs incurred and documented by the board.

As added by P.L.3-1997, SEC.402. Amended by P.L.98-2004, SEC.44.

IC 3-14-1-11

Contributions in the name of another person

Sec. 11. A person who:

(1) recklessly makes a contribution in the name of another person; or

(2) knowingly accepts a contribution made by one person in the name of another person;

commits a Class B misdemeanor.

As added by P.L.5-1986, SEC.10.

IC 3-14-1-12

Repealed

(Repealed by P.L.3-1995, SEC.157.)

IC 3-14-1-13

Filing fraudulent reports

Sec. 13. A person who knowingly files a report required by IC 3-9 that is fraudulent commits a Class D felony.

As added by P.L.5-1986, SEC.10.

IC 3-14-1-14

Failure to file required report

Sec. 14. A person who fails to file a report with the proper office as required by IC 3-9 commits a Class B misdemeanor.

As added by P.L.5-1986, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.3-1987, SEC.465.

IC 3-14-1-14.5

Commingling committee funds with personal funds

Sec. 14.5. A person who recklessly violates IC 3-9-2-9(c) by commingling the funds of a committee with the personal funds of an officer, a member, or an associate of the committee commits a Class B misdemeanor.

As added by P.L.3-1993, SEC.231.

IC 3-14-1-15

Repealed

(Repealed by P.L.3-1995, SEC.157.)

IC 3-14-1-16

Violation of IC 3-9-3-4

Sec. 16. A person who knowingly or intentionally violates IC 3-9-3-4 commits a Class A infraction.

As added by P.L.13-1987, SEC.3.